

EUROSTEELMASTER2022



XIII Edition - Online course

European Advanced Training Course for the Worldwide Steel Sector

16 - 20 May 2022

With the support of



Big Data Technologies in Downstream Steel Process

Raffaella Grieco
raffaella.grieco@rina.org

NewTech4Steel European RFCS project

Cloud and Big Data concepts (approaches, architectures and methods) applied in steel industry in particular at the fast-rolling processes (Lambda Architecture)

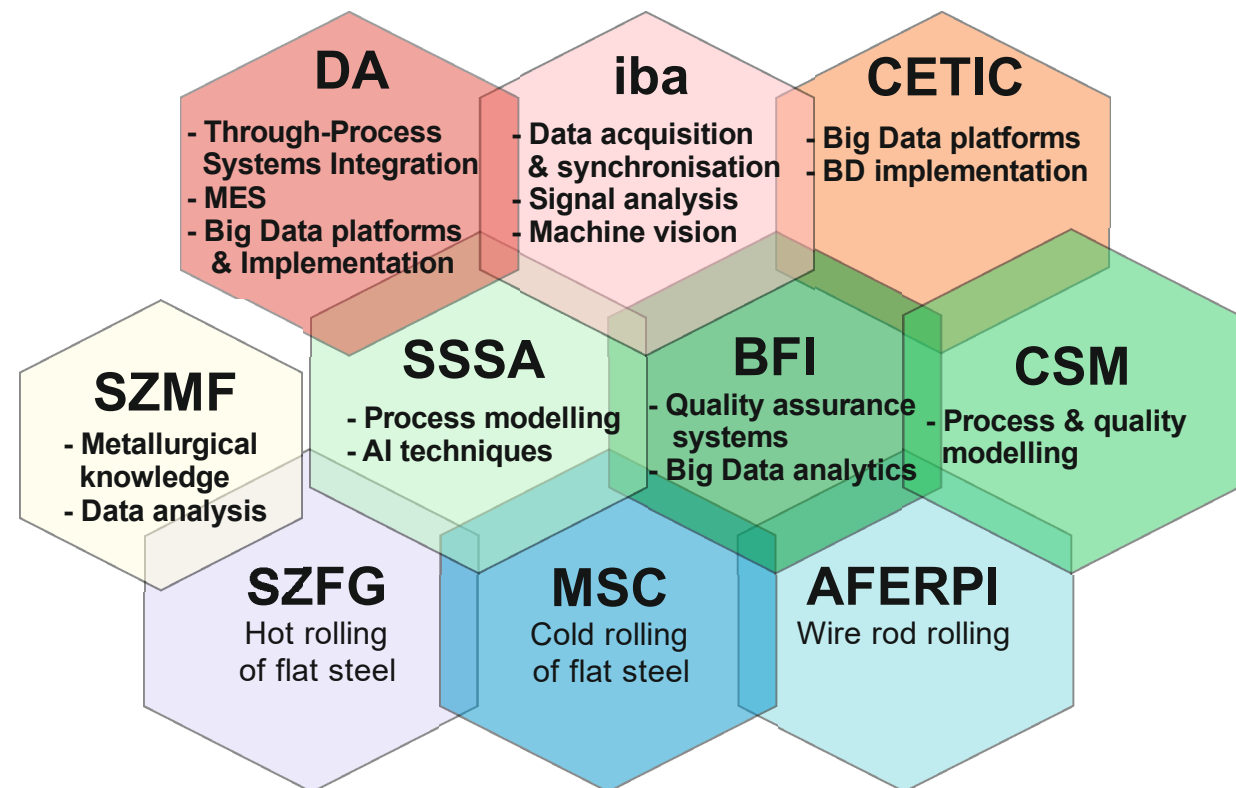
Project duration: 01.06.2018 – 31.05.2022

Providing and adapting
infrastructures and architectures

Application of knowledge,
methodologies and
techniques to use cases

Industrial use cases

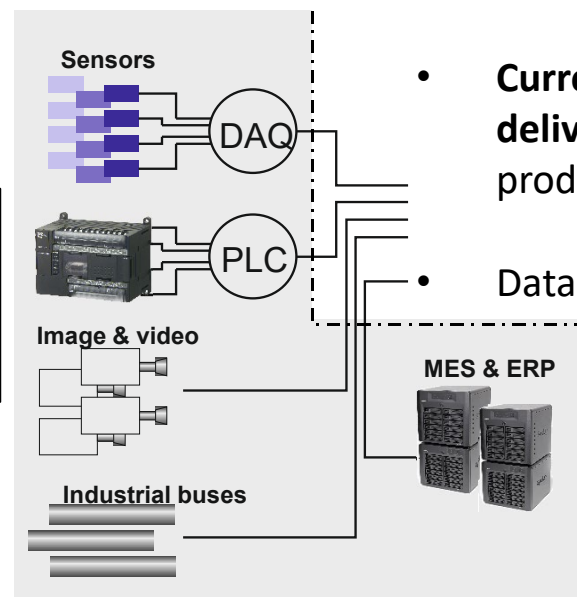
- **Hot-rolled wide strip**
- **Cold rolling area**
- **Wire rod rolling**



Motivation

There is the demand to **increase the stability of production processes** and **the quality of the products** in the production of rolled steel.

- 1D/2D geometry (sensor, PLC) event – 10Hz
- Surface inspection (image)
- Process data (PLC, sensor, bus) event – 500Hz
- ...

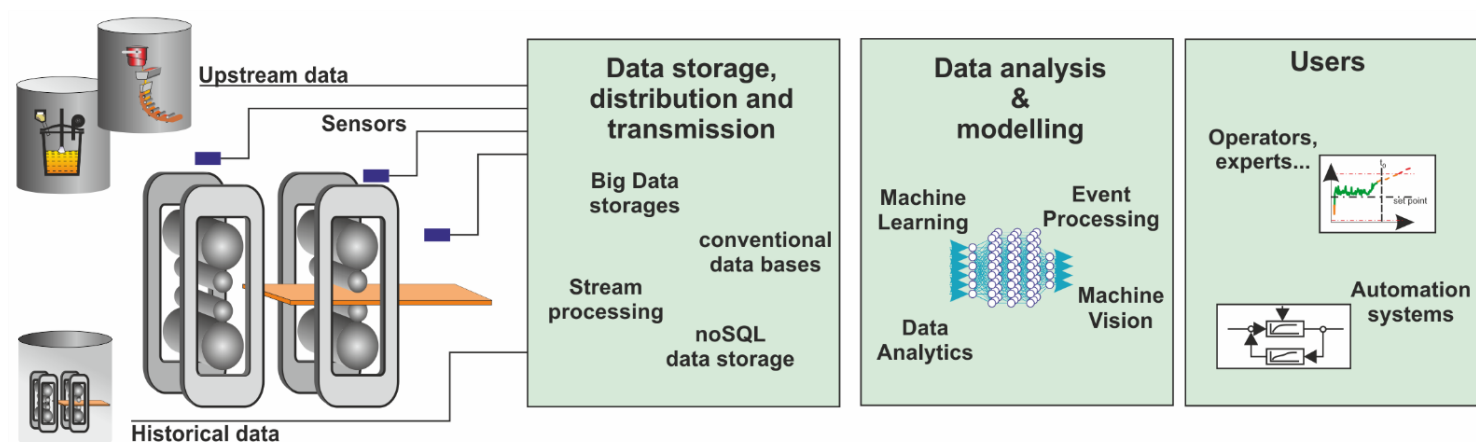


- **Current sensor equipment** at rolling facilities in steel production **delivers masses of data and information** about the process, the product and its quality
- Data are supplied **at high sample rates** and **high spatial resolutions**

Problem: process supervision **lacks an online or near-online exploitation** of the available data

Idea and Objective

Applicable methodologies to meet the requirements of online/near-online supervision of processes can be found in knowledge domains like **Data Analytics**, **Machine Vision** and in **Big Data techniques**.

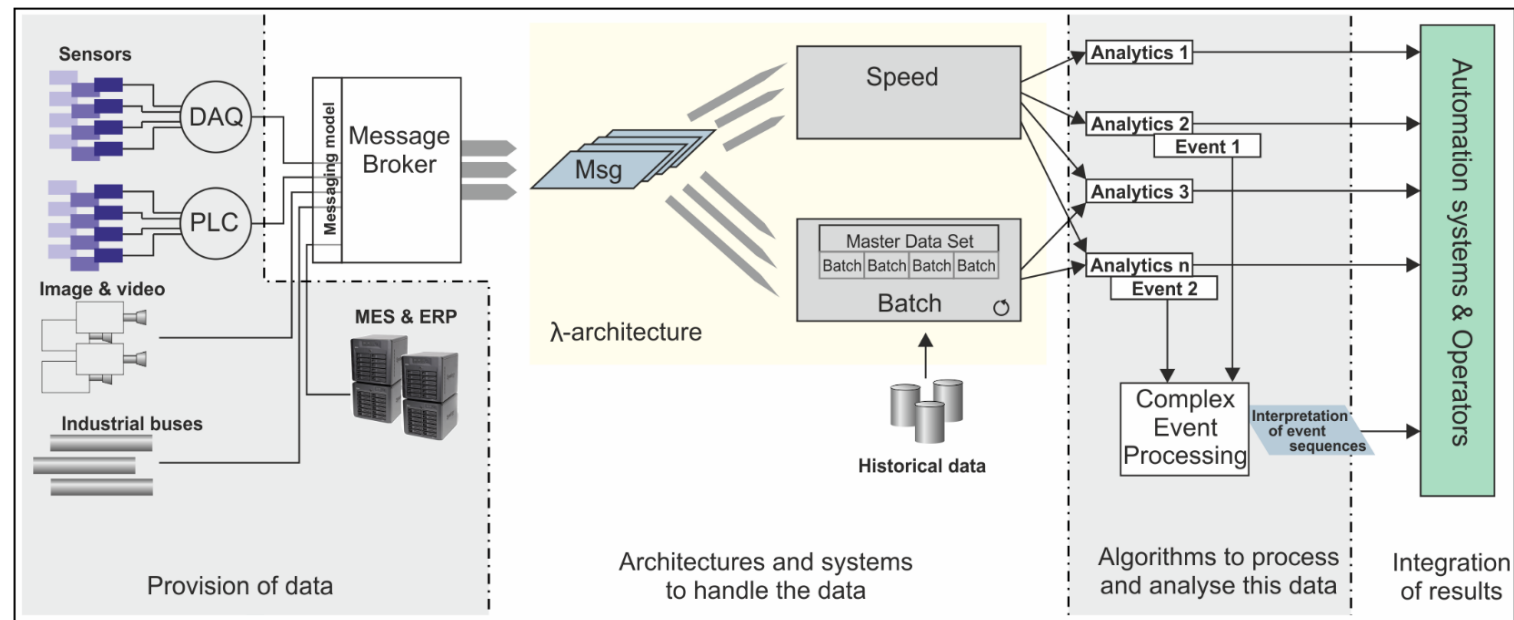


- **To toughen up the data storage systems** at the industrial sites by enhancing the existing solutions and integrating innovative tools from Big Data technology.
- **To establish a methodologies for data transmission** to achieve highest possible data throughput rates, necessary for the aimed online or near online processing.
- **To develop and apply newest technologies of Data Analytics** for analysis and modelling, because the existing data acquisition systems supply masses of data of various structures and contents, which have to be analysed and processed together.

Technical approach

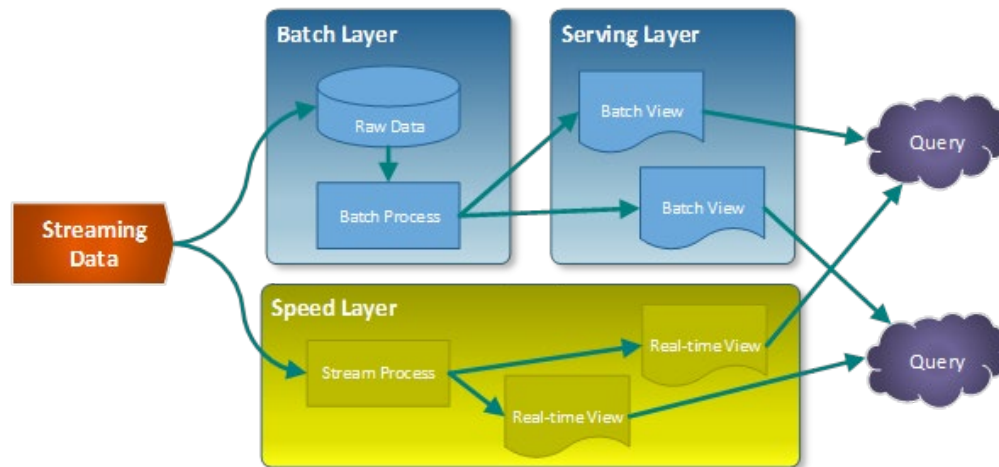
The technical solutions based on

- the state-of-the-art equipment of the investigated production facilities (**brown-field implementation**),
- the experts' knowledge about the underlying processes and their physical relations (**model definition**),
- the application of innovative methodologies of modern data processing (**Big Data methodologies**).



Lambda Architecture

The platform which merges the transmission of data for **online processing** (streaming) by a speed layer and for the **batch processing** where actual data are combined with those coming from historical data bases is the place where the Lambda architecture is applied.



According to **Marz**, the essential requirements of the LA:

- Fault-tolerant and robust enough to withstand code failures and human errors
- The layers must be horizontally scalable.
- Low latency in order to achieve real-time results
- Easy to maintain and debug

Aim:

Development of a platform software solution based on Lambda Architecture to strengthen and optimize the processes of coils galvanization

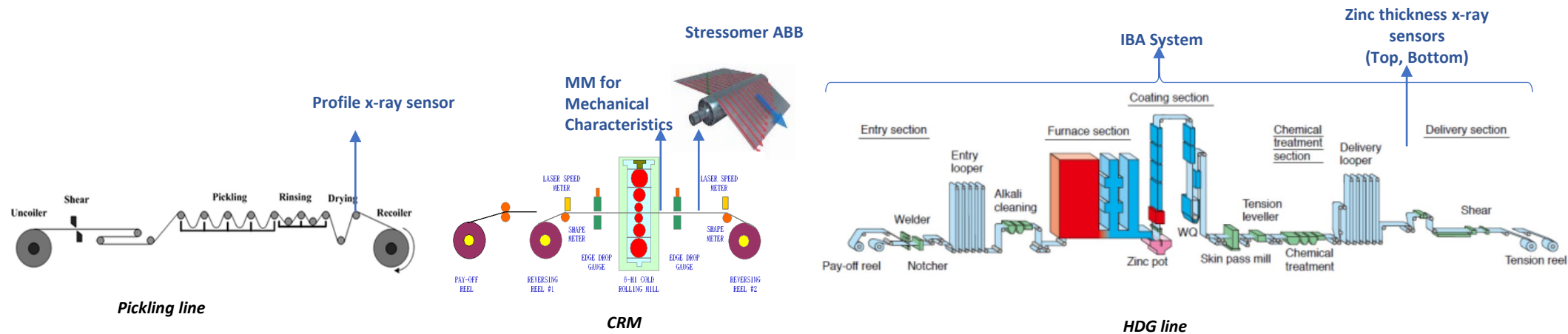
- a. **Forecast of top defects at HDG line due to flatness problem**
- b. **Prediction of specific setup parameters to avoid or limit process problems and product defects during the galvanization**

Platform solution requirement:

- **Ingestion** and elaboration of high frequency variables (process parameters at Galvanizing line)
- **Storing** of length-based data (coil profile, mechanical characteristics, stressometer matrix at CRM for each pass, Zinc profile top/bottom), time series and large data per coil (images) in datalake
- Heavy **data processing** for data preparation in the training cycle of ML
- Implementation, deployment and update of **ML models**
- Storage of results on relational-db
- HMI accessible via web

Plant Layout

Sensors and additional equipments position of the examined use case



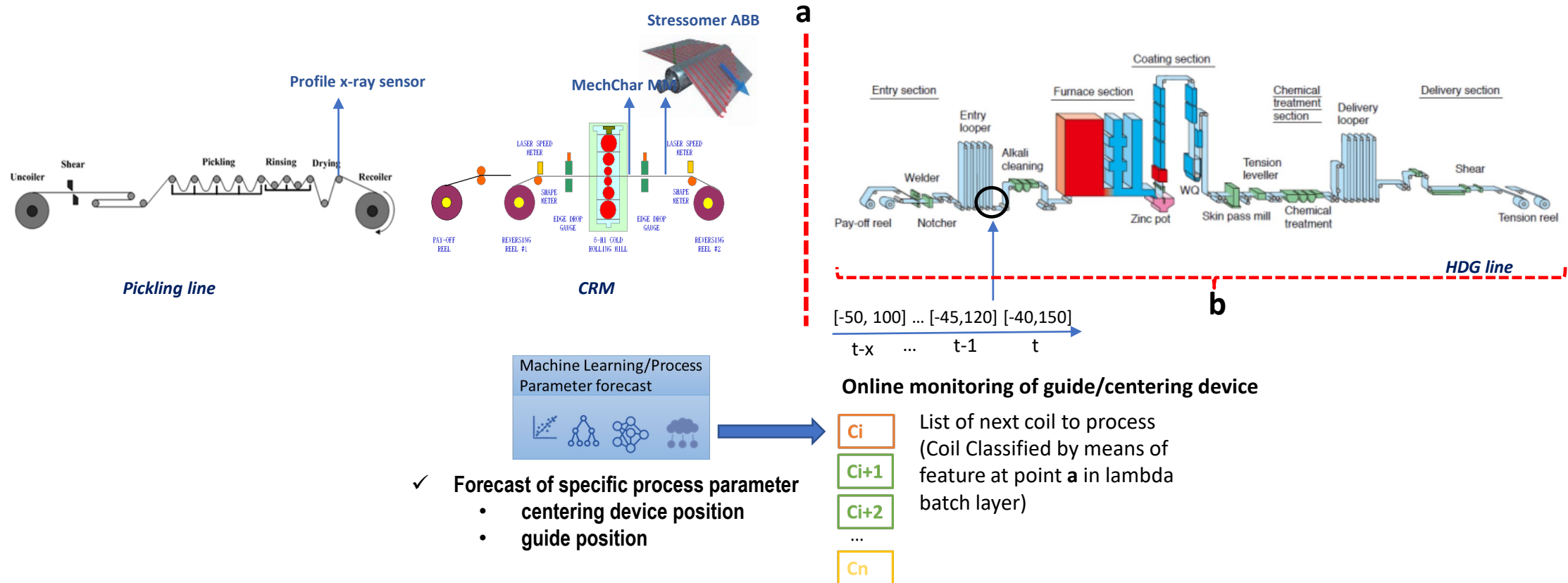
Identified Data Source

- ❖ **Pickling data:** Thickness along coil length (old system)
 - stored in files on server file system
- ❖ **Stressometer data at CRM for each pass:** Tension stress along coil length
 - stored in files on server file system
- ❖ **Mechanical characteristics:** Values along coil length
 - stored in files in proprietary format on server file system
- ❖ **Galvanization depth:** Zinc thickness on both sides
 - stored in files on server file system
- ❖ **Process parameters at HDG line from IBA System:** a set of process parameters
 - exported file from IBA QDR stored on server filesystem/streamed to Apache Kafka
- ❖ **Production Data:** Black coil data (dimension, mechanical characteristics...), production data, quality report, laboratory tests
 - per coil
 - stored on Sql database

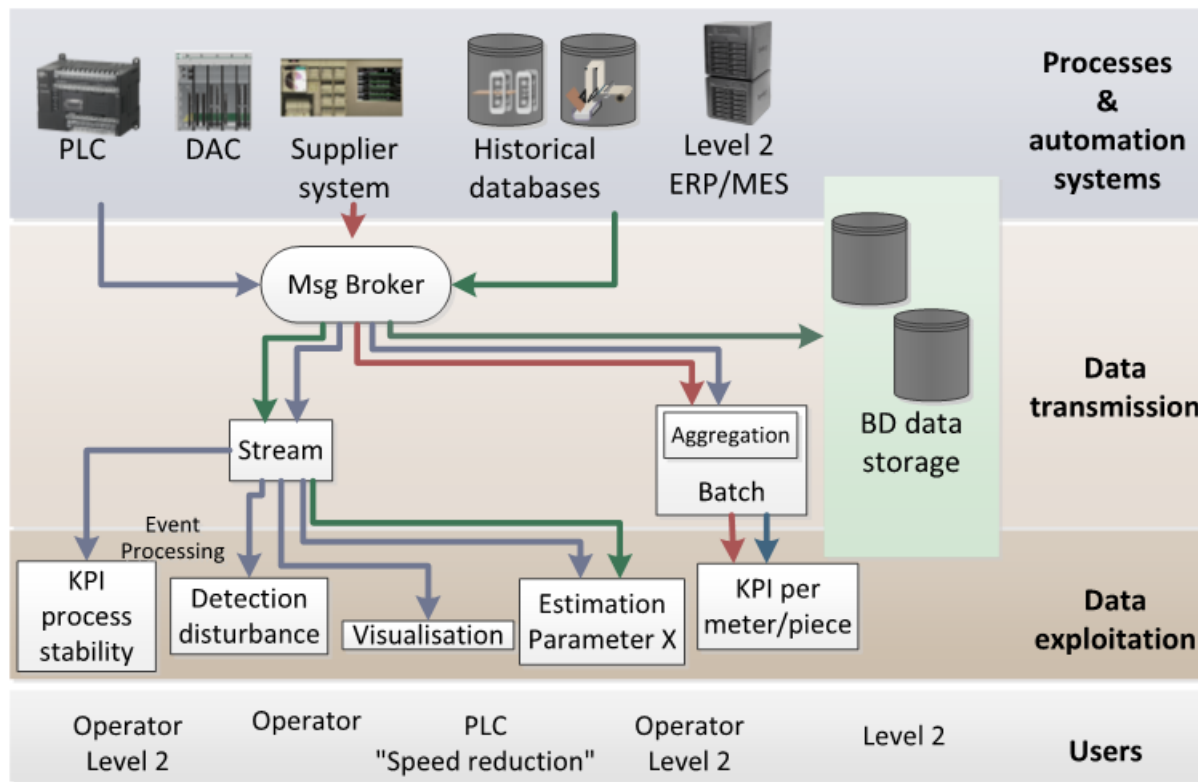
Methodological approach

Development of a platform to strengthen and optimize the processes of coils galvanization

- Prediction of top defects at HDG line due to flatness problem
- Prediction of specific parameters setup to avoid or limit problems during the galvanization



Suitable tools/platforms for BD framework



Mechanical Char MM
Scanning Profile x-ray
sensors,
Stressometer ABB,
IBA Pda,
Production Data

Nifi
Kafka

Spark
Spark Streaming

Tensor Flow
C++

php/HTML

The main modules involves:

Collection/Ingestion: collect, preprocess, validate and format the raw data, stores into the Data Lake and sends to the broker

- Apache NIFI
- IBA to Kafka

Storage:

Data Lake: to gather all data coming from the ingestion layer into one system to perform data analysis and integration

- HDFS

Database: to store current calculated and historical data in one single place

- MySql

Analysis:

Offline: Spark, C++, TensorFlow

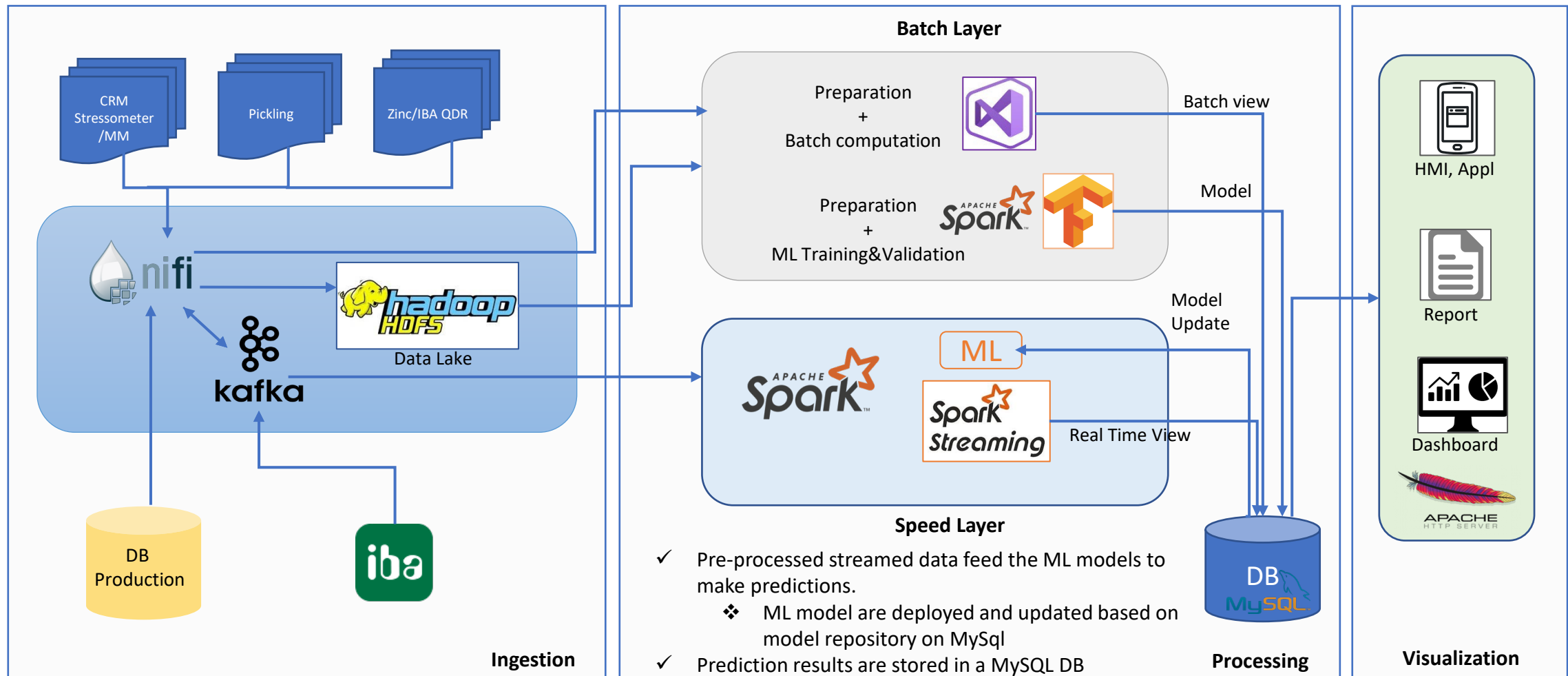
Data Transmission: Kafka

DataProcessing: NIFI/C++(batch), Spark Streaming (realtime)

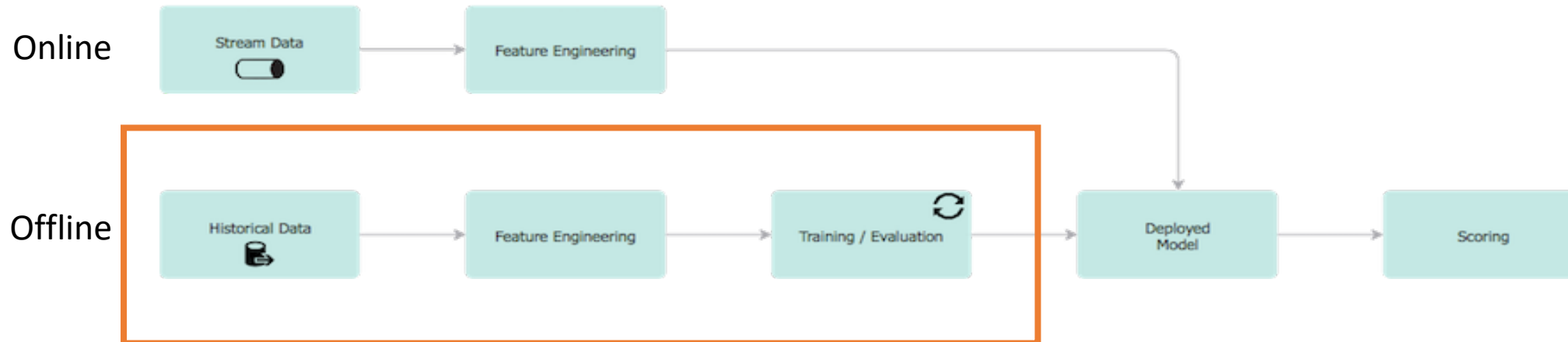
Data Visualization: php/HTML

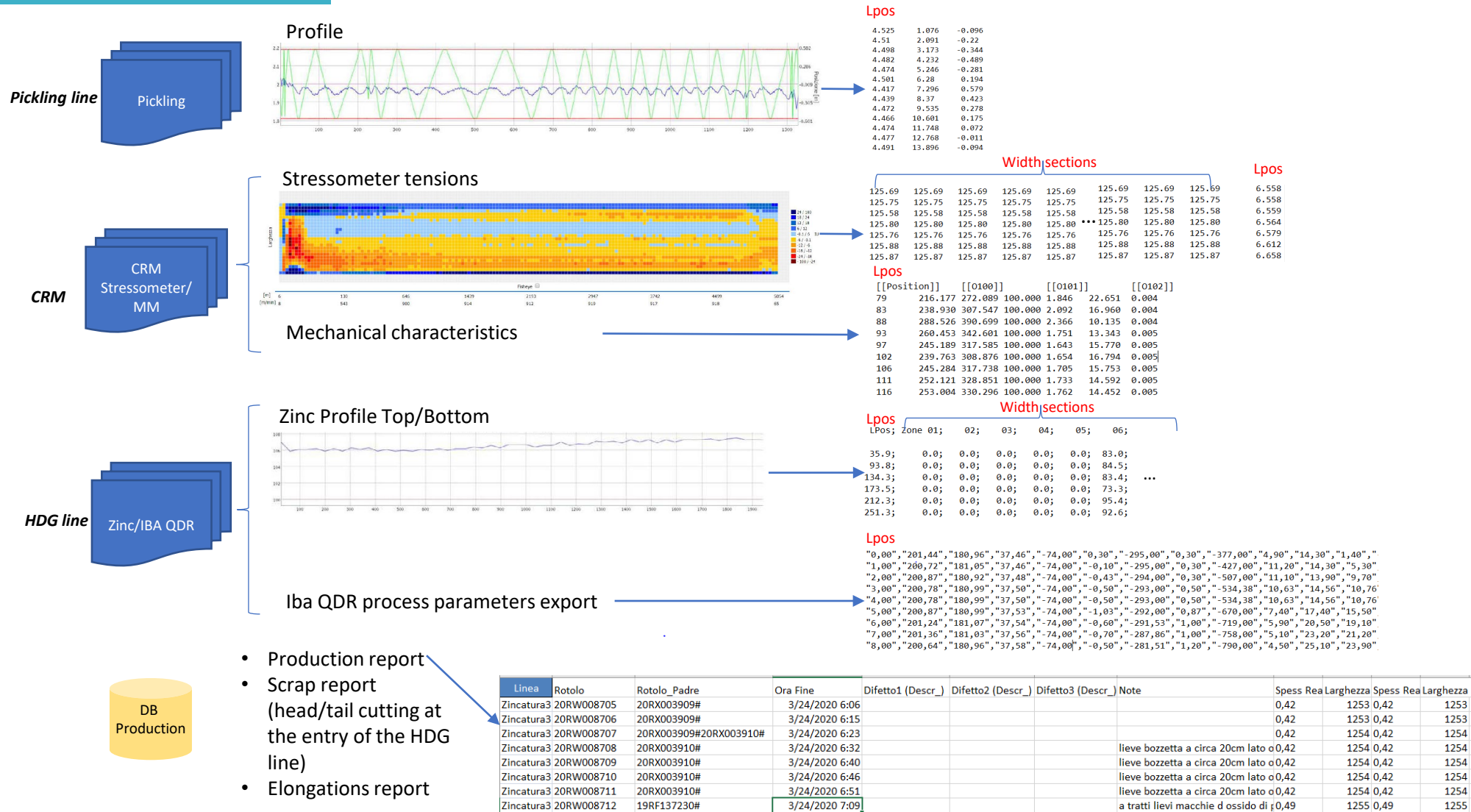
Project Lambda Architecture Schema

- ✓ Model are created and retrained
 - ❖ The result (as code format or parameters values is stored in the dedicated MySQL server)
- ✓ Batch view on current production are loaded on MySQL server



Data Analytics for analysis and modelling





Data preparation, analysis and modelling

Preparation of dataset based on historical data for the training/test of Machine Learning models involves:

- Rescale/Transform
 - Stressometer tension data are transformed to obtain IUnit values
- Data Alignment
 - Data on different sampling on length position are interpolated to obtain the maximum sample rate
 - Data sampled on different width section are interpolated based on the Stressometer sample rate
 - At HDG line coils are head/tail cut, a procedure realign the correct position with the IBA QDR and Zinc profile data based on two reported data:
 - the elongation at pickling line
 - the weight of the cut material at HDG line
- Missing values handling & Filter on noise
 - Row with missing values are dropped
- Outliers detection and treatment
 - CRM Stressometer external sections can contain suspicious values, they are excluded from the case

Analysis for feature/variable extraction:

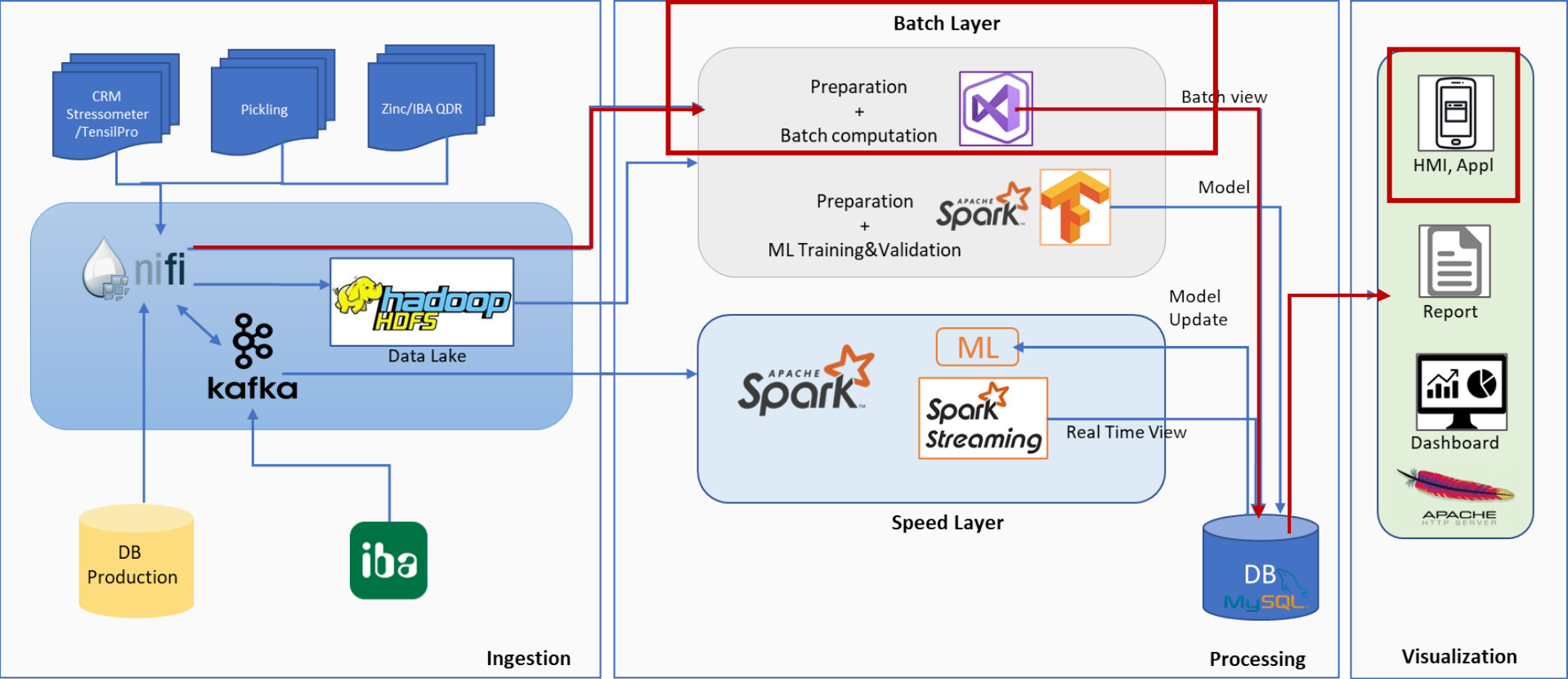
- Feature engineering & Dimensionality reduction
 - Correlations, PCA

Modelling

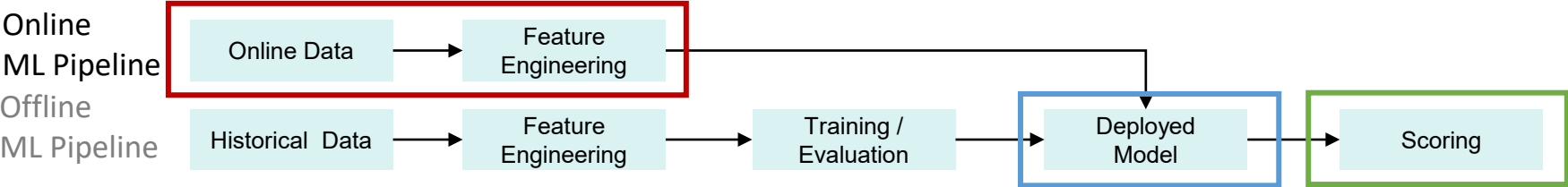
- Data Segregation
 - Split subsets of data to train the model and further validate how it performs against new data
- Training
 - Different schemes of Back Propagation Neural Network



Batch Layer Deploy



ML flow of batch process (a)



- **Rescale/Transform**
 - Stressometer tension to IUnit values
- **Data Alignment**
 - Interpolation on length/width

→Profile

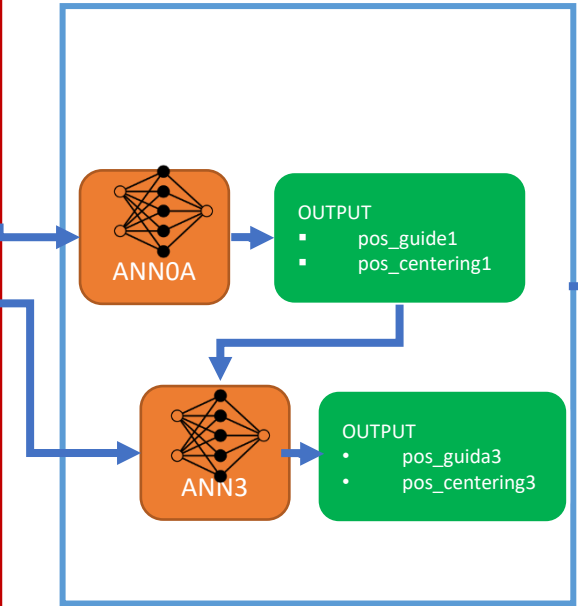
- Crown
- Wedge
- Build_up
- Thickness

→Line, Coil_Qlt_In, Coil_Supplier

- Vel_Process_Before_Acc Min/Max
- Vel_Process_HF_After_Acc_Min/Max
- Perc_Acc_Min/Max
- Vel_Process_Before_Acc_SET/Vel_Process_HF_After_Acc_SET/Perc_Acc_SET

List of configuration for setup parameters

50_150_170
63_150_170
77_150_170
90_150_170
80_150_170



❖ Calculation of index on each position of coil length based on the value of guide and centering device predicted by ML model

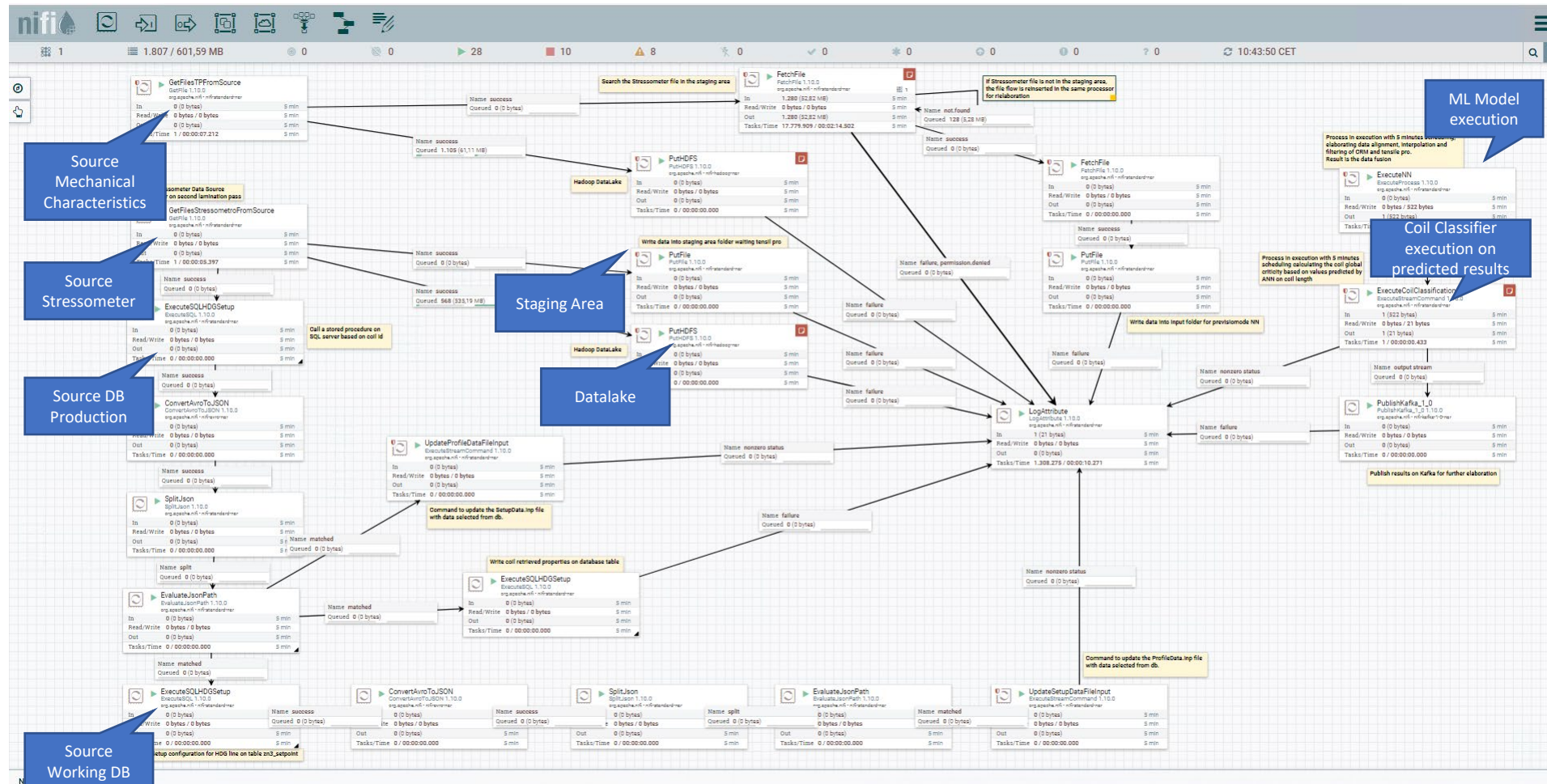
Ind ex	Position	Guide	Note
1	>=-20 <=20	>=-80 <=80	Position: Centered Guide: Low Correction
2	>=-20 <=20	>-200 <-80; >80 <200	Position: Centered Guide: Medium Correction
3	>=-50 <-20; >20 <=50	<=-80 >=80	Position: Slight Heel Guide: Low Correction
4	>=-50 <-20; >20 <=50	>-200 <-80; >80 <200	Position: Slight Heel Guide: Medium Correction
5	>=-180 <-50; >50 <=180	<=-200 >=200	Position: Severe Heel Guide: Max Correction

❖ Calculation of global coil criticality (red, yellow, green) based on the percentages of positional indexes

Index	Criticality classification logic		
	% Coil Length		
1	0-100		
2	0-100		
3	80 -100	50 - 79.9	0-49.9
4	15 -100	2 -14.9	0-1.9
5	5 -100	1 - 4.9	0-0.9
0	0-100		

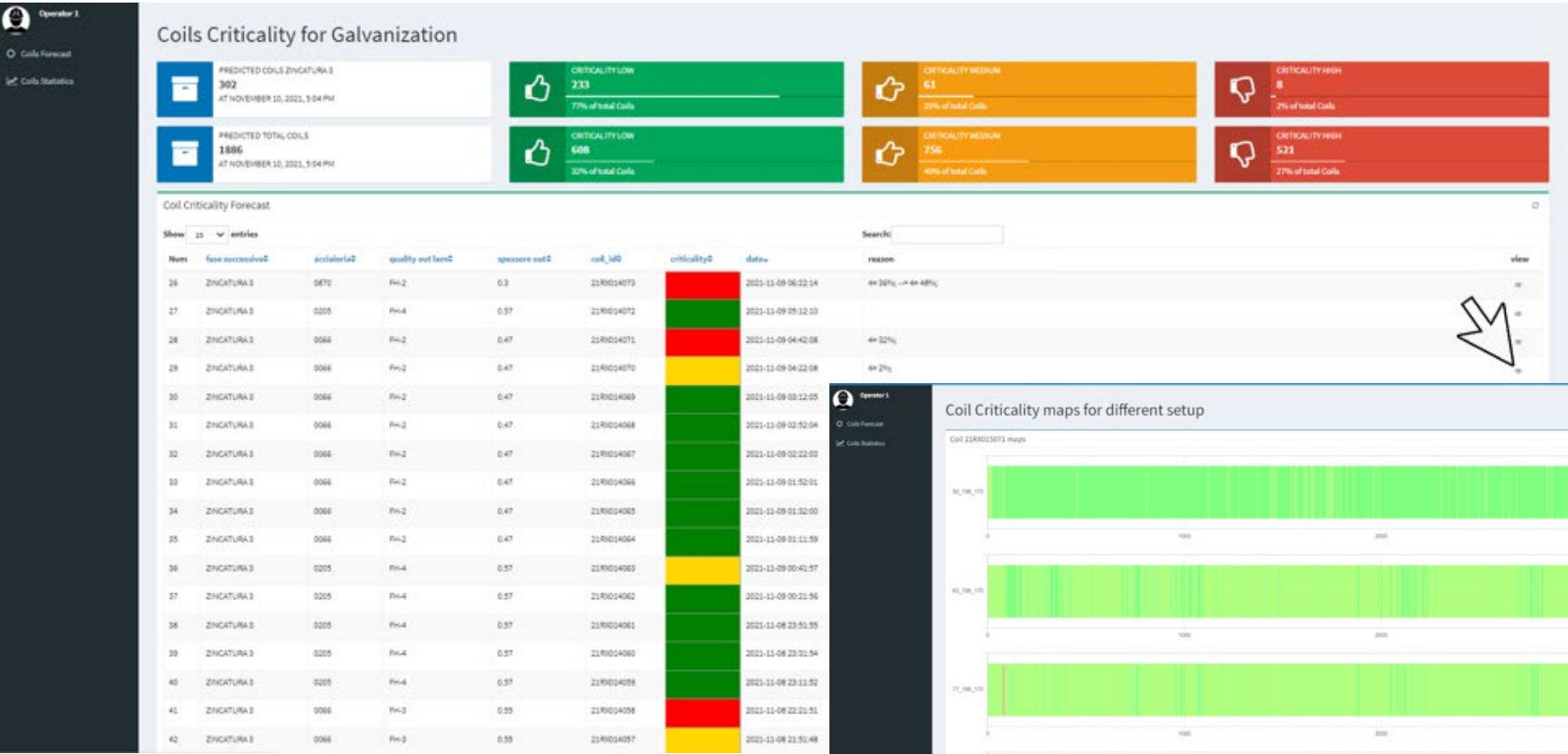
Flow implementation of batch process (a)

Nifi execution flow with processors interactions starting from data sources until the ML model execution

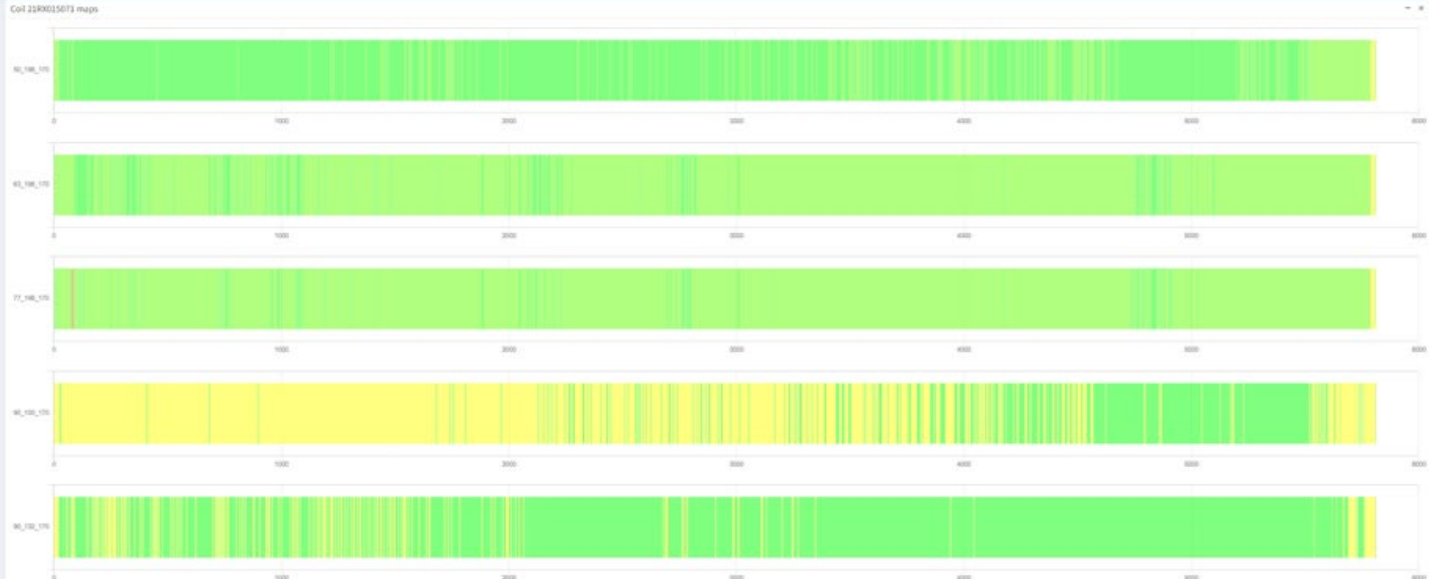


Visualization of batch process (a)

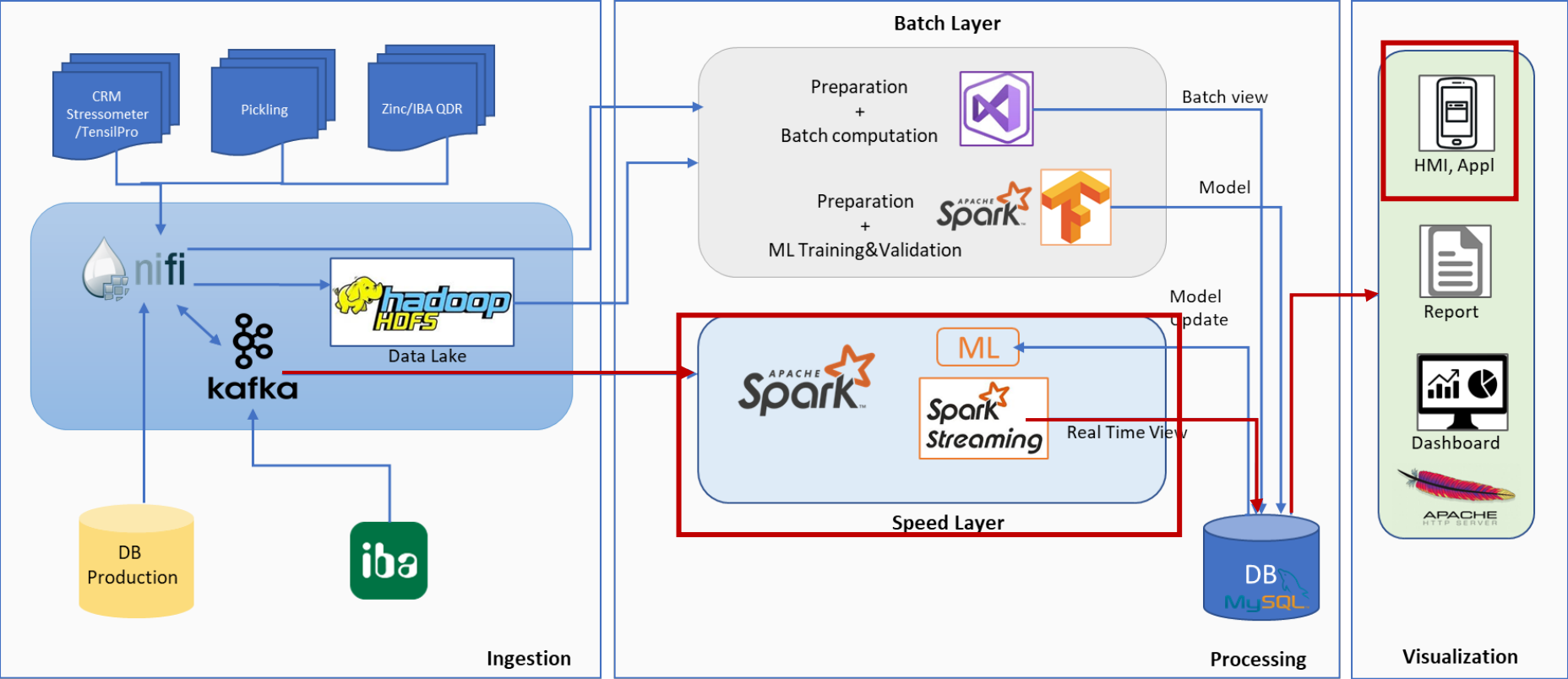
Web Interface based on Apache Http Server



Coil Criticality maps for different setup



Speed Layer Deploy



Implementation details of real time process (b)

❖ Spark Structured Streaming (introduced with Spark 2.x)

- Model of streaming built on the Spark SQL library, based on Dataframe and Dataset APIs (Since Spark 2.0 Dataframe and Dataset can represent static, bounded data, as well as streaming, unbounded data)
- Easily apply any SQL query
- Spark SQL engine will take care of streaming, running in incrementally and continuously way and updating the final result as streaming data continues to arrive

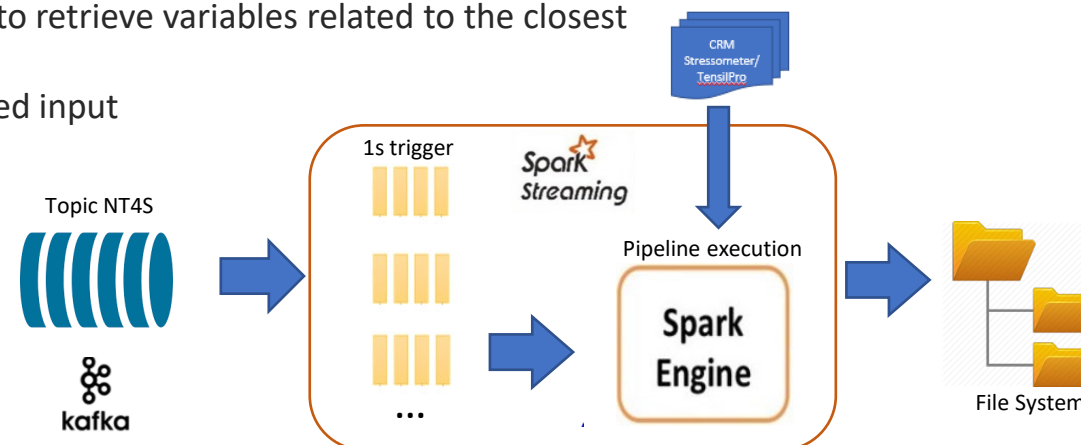
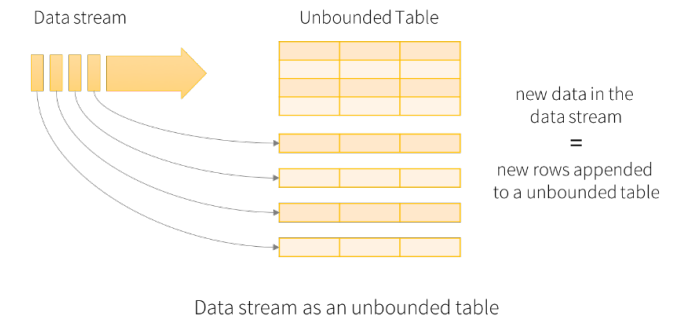
❖ Using ForeachBatch (Operations that allow you to apply arbitrary operations and writing logic on the output of micro-batch)

➤ Pyspark ML pipeline

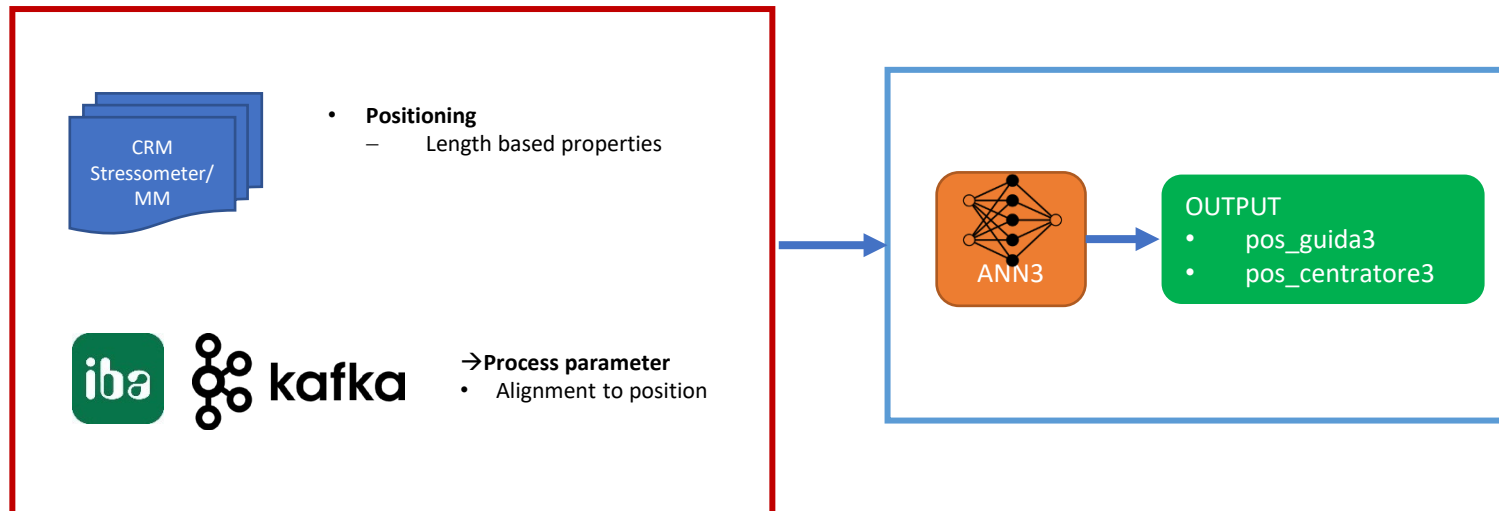
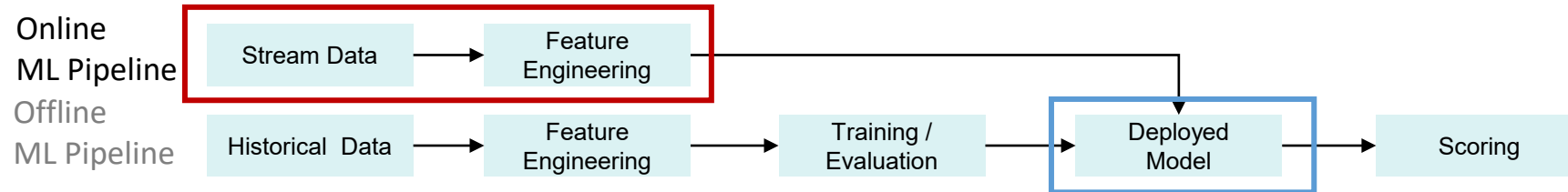
Foreach micro-batch received by topic

- Get Coilld and entering length
- Access Mechanical Characteristics, CRM file to retrieve variables related to the closest position to the entering length
- Call the ANN procedure passing the composed input
- Write results on file system

[Structured Streaming Programming Guide - Spark 3.2.0 Documentation \(apache.org\)](https://spark.apache.org/docs/3.2.0/structured-streaming-programming-guide.html)



ML Flow of real time process (b)



Summary of results

- ✓ Survey about necessary/available data was generated including information about location, origin, content and amount
- ✓ Definition of requirements about integration of new tools and architectures into the existing plant IT systems.
- ✓ Definition of HMI under different aspects (security, types of users, visualizations etc)
- ✓ Benchmarks and selection of tools and platforms for data storage, transfer and analysis
- ✓ Setup of IT system with necessary measures (additional computation server, expanded storage, elongation of historical data retention, proprietary acquisition system)
- ✓ Installation and tests for assessing tools and platforms for data handling, storage and analysis
- ✓ Development of auxiliary tools for the integration and **exploitation** of data into the new system
- ✓ Deployment of implemented features
- ❖ Validation of results

Thank you for
your attention!